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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Acute Conditions seasonal variations

United States
July 1957 - June 1960





See inside of back cover for catalog card.

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Acute Conditions seasonal variations

United States July 1957 - June 1960

Statistics on incidence of acute conditions and number of associated days of disability in each calendar quarter according to condition group and age. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1960.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary

Public Health Service Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General

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The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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Magnitude of the sampling error precludes showing separate estimates	(*)

ACUTE CONDITIONS

SEASONAL VARIATIONS

INTRODUCTION

In December 1958, the National Health Survey issued its first report on acute conditions (Series B-No. 6). This report, based on the first year of data collection by the survey, July 1957-June 1958, presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and the disability associated with them, However, these estimates were so inflated by the abnormally large number of cases of Asian influenza, a disease which reached epidemic proportions during that year, that they were not representative of a typical year. In June 1960, a second report on acute conditions (Series B-No. 18) was published, and in October 1960, a third report (Series B-No. 23) was issued. These two reports presented estimates based on the second year of data collection, July 1958-June 1959, Together they show the incidence and distribution of acute conditions and their associated disability in the United States during a nonepidemic year.

When 3 years of data collected by the National Health Survey became available, there was another dimension which could be added. It became possible to show the incidence for a series of time segments and thus demonstrate the patterns of seasonal variation. Accordingly, the present report, which presents estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and their associated disability for each of 12 calendar quarters, was prepared instead of another report on the annual incidence. Since the greatest seasonal variation was in acute respiratory conditions, special attention has been devoted to these conditions.

The data presented in this report were derived from a continuous probability sample of the noninstitutional civilian population residing in the United States. The method of collection was by household interview, and the sample was designed so that interviews were conducted every week of the year and in every State. In each quarter approximately 9,000 households containing

30,000 persons were interviewed. The total sample size for the 3-year period July 1957-June 1960 was approximately 111,000 households or 360,000 persons.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention is called to the section "Reliability of Estimates." Since the data were derived from a sample survey, all of the estimates presented in this report are subject to sampling variability. The sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, when the estimated number is small, the sampling error is high and such estimates must be interpreted with caution. Those readers who are familiar with the tables of sampling errors in the reports on the annual incidence of acute conditions should be especially cautious since the sampling error for an estimate based on a 3-month-interviewing period is considerably higher than the sampling error for an estimate based on a 12-month period.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Since many of these terms have specialized meanings in the survey, familiarity with their definitions is necessary for proper interpretation of the statistics. Most important is the definition of an acute condition, which, with certain exceptions, is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months, and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic.

Appendix III is a facsimile of the portion of the questionnaire related to acute conditions. Questions 11-17 were designed to elicit information about the presence or absence of illnesses and injuries in the household. Each condition which was reported in answer to these questions was entered on a separate line of table I. Further questions were asked about the specific condition to obtain the detail necessary for statistical classification and to obtain information about the amount of disability associated with the condition.

This report was prepared by Mary Grace Kovar of the U.S. National Health Survey staff.

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DAYS OF DISABILITY BY QUARTER

During the period July 1957-June 1960, there were an estimated 1,161.0 million acute conditions—an average of 6.8 conditions for each person in the United States. Some 125.6 million of these were infectious and parasitic diseases; 707.8 million, respiratory conditions; 63.0 million, conditions affecting the digestive system; and 142.8 million, injuries. There were also 121.9 million other acute conditions such as deliveries and complications of pregnancies, skin conditions, ear diseases, and other acute conditions with relatively low incidence. The total incidence of these conditions for the 3 years and the number of disability days associated with them are shown in table A.

There was a marked seasonal variation in the incidence of acute conditions. During this period only 16.6 percent of the acute conditions occurred in the July-September quarters, 29.8 percent in October-December, 32.2 percent in January-March, and 21.4 percent in April-June. The incidence of each type of acute condition per 100 persons per quarter is shown in figure 1. The impact of the Asian influenza epidemic is quite apparent in the winter of 1957-58. In October-December 1957 there were 75.2 acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons, and in January-March 1958 there were 52.6 acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons. However, even in the nonepidemic years there was an obvious seasonal pattern in the incidence of respiratory conditions which usually had their highest incidence in January-March and the lowest in July-September.

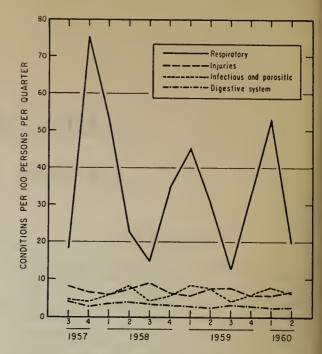


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

Because of the size of the sampling error it is difficult to assess the seasonal variation in the other types of acute conditions except as a pattern repeats itself year after year. For example, the difference between any two quarters in the incidence of injuries is not statistically significant. However, in each of the 3 years the highest incidence was recorded in July-September

Table A. Total incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

Condition group	All con- ditions	Restricted- activity days	ty disability days		School- loss days (children aged 6-16)
		Nu	mber in mill	ions	
All acute conditions	1,161.0	4,914.5	2,134.1	827.6	641.7
Infectious and parasitic-Respiratory	125.6 707.8 63.0 142.8 121.9	603.4 2,627.4 221.4 781.9 680.3	278.5 1,263.9 97.0 226.9 267.8	58.4 432.2 43.3 195.5 98.2	134.2 408.3 20.8 37.7 40.7

Table B. Duration of acute respiratory conditions by quarter: United States, July 1957-June 1960

Quarter	Average	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-1960
	Days of	restricted a	ctivity per	condition
July-September October-December January-March April-June	3.0 3.9 3.9 3.6	3.3 4.6 3.8 3.8	2.6 3.1 3.3 3.6	3.1 3.0 4.3 3.3
	Days o	f bed disabi	lity per con	dition
July-September October-December January-March April-June	1.3 1.9 1.9 1.7	1.4 2.5 2.0 1.7	1.3 1.3 1.5 1.8	1.2 1.2 2.1 1.5

and the lowest in January-March. If like quarters for each of the 3 years are combined, a procedure which is statistically possible since the sample is drawn independently for each quarter, the sampling error is decreased by approximately a third, the estimates become more reliable, and the differences more apparent. This is also true for the infectious and parasitic diseases which have a higher incidence in the spring than in other seasons.

There is no indication of a seasonal pattern in the conditions related to the digestive system and there are too many different kinds of conditions in the "all other" category to permit discussion of it as a unit.

The number of days of restricted activity and of bed disability per 100 persons showed the same kind of a seasonal pattern as the number of conditions per 100 persons. The lowest rate was recorded in July-September each year and, with the exception of the last quarter of 1957, the highest rate was in January-March. In every quarter except July-September 1958 respiratory conditions were the primary cause of the disability days associated with acute conditions; in that single quarter injuries caused more disability than did the respiratory conditions. The rank order of the other types of conditions as causes of disability changed from quarter to quarter and was different for males and females.

Dividing the number of disability days by the number of conditions causing those days produces an estimate of the average duration of conditions as measured by either the number of restricted-activity days or number of bed-disability days per condition. The average duration thus obtained is useful as a measure of severity.

Table B, which shows the results of such a calculation for the acute respiratory conditions, indicates that during the major epidemic of October-December 1957 and the minor epidemic of January-March 1960 the average duration of acute

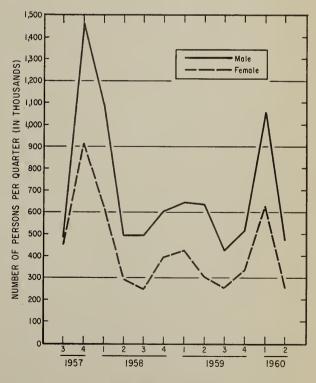


Figure 2. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions.

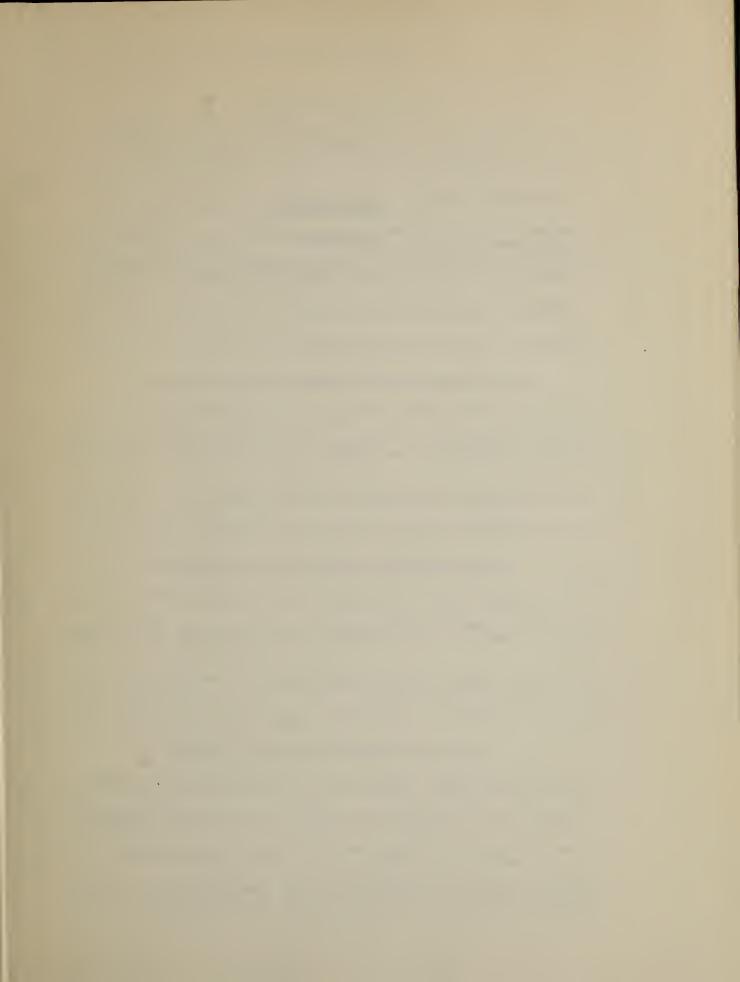
respiratory conditions was significantly longer than during comparable nonepidemic quarters. Comparison of these quarters with data for 1958-59 indicates that this increased duration during periods of high incidence is not merely the result of seasonal variation.

The only groups of acute conditions which were of major importance as causes of work loss were respiratory conditions and injuries. In the winter and spring more people were absent from work because of respiratory conditions than because of any other acute condition; during July-September each year, injuries were the major cause of work loss.

Figure 2 shows the number of persons 17 years of age and over who were absent from work each day because of acute conditions. It is to be expected that more males than females would be absent on any given day simply because there are

more males in the employed population. The rather surprising thing shown in figure 2 is that there was no sharp increase in the number of persons absent from work because of acute conditions in the winter of 1958-59. Since the incidence of acute conditions in the working population is not known, it cannot be ascertained from these data what proportion of the variation in the number of persons absent from work was due to the seasonal incidence of acute conditions, to differences in the duration of the conditions, to fluctuation in the number of persons employed, or to other causes.

As causes of days lost from school, the infectious and parasitic diseases and the respiratory conditions were the major acute condition groups. Injuries were not a major cause of time lost from school partly because the highest incidence of injuries each year was in July-September when most children were not attending school.



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Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter according

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57	1958			
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
<u>Both sexes</u>				I	ncidence of	acute con-
All acute conditions	69,704	160,312	125,437	82,433	63,196	93,202
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	7,946	6,817	10,034	13,815	7,131	9,178
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	30,612 20,123 10,489	126,340 51,445 74,895	88,727 53,524 35,203	38,854 28,506 10,348	25,458 17,745 7,713	59,246 42,031 17,215
Digestive system conditions	6,915	4,662	5,884	6,565	5,748	5,284
Injuries	13,910	11,123	10,192	12,383	15,480	11,063
Other conditions	10,322	11,370	10,601	10,816	9,380	8,431
Male						
All acute conditions	31,587	74,119	59,707	37,279	29,566	42,875
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	3,322	3,109	5,422	6,019	2,979	4,579
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	12,778 8,360 4,418	58,866 23,268 35,598	41,514 24,262 17,252	16,249 11,867 4,382	11,886 8,198 3,688	26,473 18,827 7,646
Digestive system conditions	2,554	2,552	2,763	2,943	2,475	2,556
Injuries	8,527	5,607	5,840	7,808	8,725	6,330
Other conditions	4,406	3,985	4,168	4,260	3,502	2,937
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	38,117	86,193	65,730	45,154	33,630	50,327
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	4,624	3,708	4,612	7,796	4,152	4,599
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	17,834 11,763 6,071	67,474 28,177 39,297	47,212 29,261 17,951	22,605 16,639 5,966	13,572 9,547 4,025	32,773 23,203 9,570
Digestive system conditions	4,361	2,110	3,121	3,623	3,273	2,728
Injuries	5,383	5,516	4,351	4,575	6,755	4,732
Other conditions	5,916	7,385	6,434	6,556	5,877	5,495

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11

		1959		19	160	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
ditions in	thousan	ds				Both sexes
118,305	93,238	59,742	92,178	130,572	72,659	All acute conditions
14,530	13,401	7,227	10,263	13,854	11,359	Infectious and parasitic diseases
78,101 52,532 25,568	52,543 30,073 22,469	22,137 16,258 5,879	57,216 39,733 17,483	93,656 45,911 47,745	34,896 23,992 10,904	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory
5,044	4,286	5,385	5,083	3,942	4,180	Digestive system conditions
9,986	12,941	13,751	9,992	9,927	12,017	Injuries
10,645	10,067	11,243	9,623	9,192	10,207	Other conditions
						<u>Male</u>
53,455	44,684	27,627	40,662	59,779	33,496	All acute conditions
7,788	7,062	3,258	5,272	6,537	4,444	Infectious and parasitic diseases
33,844 22,674 11,169	23,594 13,317 10,277	10,533 7,783 2,750	24,729 17,722 7,007	42,824 20,804 22,020	16,898 11,577 5,321	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory
2,087	1,887	2,523	1,942	1,989	1,823	Digestive system conditions
5,760	8,102	7,363	5,440	5,260	6,917	Injuries
3,976	4,039	3,949	3,279	3,169	3,413	Other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
64,851	48,554	32,115	51,516	70,793	39,163	All acute conditions
6,742	6,339	3,968	4,991	7,318	6,914	Infectious and parasitic diseases
44,257 29,858 14,399	28,949 16,756 12,192	11,604 8,474 3,130	32,487 22,011 10,476	50,833 25,107 25,726	17,998 12,415 5,583	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory
2,957	2,399	2,861	3,142	1,954	2,356	Digestive system conditions
4,225	4,839	6,388	4,552	4,667	5,100	Injuries
6,669	6,029	7,294	6,345	6,022	6,794	Other conditions

Table 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter ac-Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57	1958			
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes	Conditions per 10					
All acute conditions	41.7	95.4	74.3	48.6	37.1	54.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	4.8	4.1	5.9	8.2	4.2	5.4
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	18.3 12.0 6.3	75.2 30.6 44.6	52.6 31.7 20.9	22.9 16.8 6.1	15.0 10.4 4.5	34.7 24.6 10.1
Digestive system conditions	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.1
Injuries	8.3	6.6	6.0	7.3	9.1	6.5
Other conditions	6.2	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.5	4.9
<u>Male</u>						
All acute conditions	38.9	90.7	72.7	45.2	35.7	51.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	4.1	3.8	6.6	7.3	3.6	5.5
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	15.7 10.3 5.4	72.0 28.5 43.5	50.5 29.5 21.0	19.7 14.4 5.3	14.4 9.9 4.5	31.8 22.6 9.2
Digestive system conditions	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.1
Injuries	10.5	6.9	7.1	9.5	10.5	7.6
Other conditions	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.5
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	44.4	99.9	75.8	51.9	38.5	57.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases-	5.4	4.3	5.3	9.0	4.8	5.2
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	20.8 13.7 7.1	78.2 32.7 45.5	54.5 33.8 20.7	26.0 19.1 6.9	15.5 10.9 4.6	37.3 26.4 10.9
Digestive system conditions	5.1	2.4	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.1
Injuries	6.3	6.4	5.0	5.3	7.7	5.4
Other conditions	6.9	8.6	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.3

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II

		1959		19	60	Sex and condition group		
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group		
persons pe	r quarte	r				Both sexes		
68.9	54.1	34.5	53.0	74.5	41.3	All acute conditions		
8.5	7.8	4.2	5.9	7.9	6.5	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
45.5	30.5	12.8	32.9	53.4	19.8	Respiratory conditions		
30.6 14.9	17.4 13.0	9.4 3.4	22.8 10.1	26.2 27.2	13.6 6.2	Upper respiratory Other respiratory		
2.9	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.4	Digestive system conditions		
5.8	7.5	7.9	5.7	5.7	6.8	Injuries		
6.2	5.8	6.5	5.5	5.2	5.8	Other conditions		
						<u>Male</u>		
64.0	53.3	32.8	48.0	70.0	39.1	All acute conditions		
9.3	8.4	3.9	6.2	7.7	5.2	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
40.5 27.1	28.1 15.9	12.5 9.2	29.2 20.9	50.2 24.4	19.7 13.5	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory		
13.4	12.2	3.3	8.3	25.8	6.2	Other respiratory		
2.5	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	Digestive system conditions		
6,9	9.7	8.7	6.4	6.2	8.1	Injuries		
4.8	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	Other conditions		
73.6	54.9	36.1	57.7	78.6	43.3	Female All acute conditions		
7.6	7.2	4.5	5.6	8.1	7.7	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
50.2	32.7	13.1	36.4	56.5	19.9			
33.9 16.3	18.9 13.8	9.5 3.5	24.7 11.7	27.9 28.6	13.7 6.2	Upper respiratory Other respiratory		
3.4	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.6	Digestive system conditions		
4.8	5. 5	7.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	Injuries		
7.6	6.8	8.2	7.1	6.7	7.5	Other conditions		

Table 3. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter ac[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57	1958				
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-	
	September	December	March	June	September	December	
					Incidence o	f acute con-	
Both sexes					2	i dedec con	
All ages	69,704	160,312	125,437	82,433	63,196	93,202	
0-4	12,466	26,119	22,991	16,571	13,142	17,192	
	16,044	46,246	32,245	22,329	14,986	24,214	
15-24	10,787	22,512	14,286	9,841	7,919	11,382	
25-44	16,886	36,916	29,261	18,069	15,850	21,554	
45-64	9,374	21,658	18,980	10,714	7,982	13,507	
65+	4,148	6,861	7,674	4,909	3,317	5,353	
Male						-	
All ages	31,587	74,119	59,707	37,279	29,566	42,875	
0-4	6,320	12,946	12,403	8,336	7,464	9,371	
	8,216	23,304	16,673	10,788	7,081	12,601	
15-24	5,077	9,638	5,748	4,117	3,173	4,045	
25-44	6,609	15,071	13,192	7,610	6,998	8,533	
45-64	3,704	9,972	8,444	4,226	3,717	6,312	
65 +	1,660	3,188	3,247	2,203	1,133	2,012	
<u>Female</u>							
All ages	38,117	86,193	65,730	45,154	33,630	50,327	
0-4	6,146	13,172	10,587	8,235	5,678	7,820	
	7,827	22,942	15,572	11,542	7,904	11,613	
15-24	5,710	12,874	8,538	5,724	4,746	7,337	
25-44	10,277	21,846	16,069	10,460	8,852	13,021	
45-6465 +	5,670	11,686	10,537	6,488	4,265	7,195	
	2,488	3,673	4,427	2,706	2,184	3,340	

cording to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	1	959		19	60	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
ditions in t	housands	Both sexes				
118,305	93,238	59,742	92,178	130,572	72,659	All ages
22,502	16,472	11,765	20,567	22,713	16,817	0-4
33,503	28,617	14,623	24,727	32,575	18,799	5-14
13,319	11,077	7,198	11,003	15,733	9,104	15-24
26,504	19,857	15,209	20,214	30,389	13,934	25-44
15,220	13,296	7,845	11,096	20,693	10,400	45-64
7,257	3,919	3,102	4,570	8,469	3,606	65+
						<u>Male</u>
53,455	44,684	27,627	40,662	59,779	33,496	All ages
11,884	8,519	5,766	10,621	11,716	8,862	0-4
17,075	14,877	7,563	11,187	15,526	9,040	5-14
5,612	4,071	2,807	4,331	7,055	4,001	15-24
10,041	9,150	6,507	8,511	12,395	5,633	25-44
6,224	6,745	3,772	4,378	9,500	4,540	45-64
2,618	1,321	1,212	1,635	3,587	1,420	65+
						<u>Female</u>
64,851	48,554	32,115	51,516	70,793	39,163	All ages
10,618	7,953	6,000	9,947	10,997	7,955	0-4
16,428	13,740	7,059	13,541	17,050	9,759	5-14
7,707	7,006	4,391	6,673	8,678	5,103	15-24
16,463	10,707	8,701	11,703	17,994	8,301	25-44
8,996	6,551	4,073	6,718	11,192	5,859	45-64
4,639	2,597	1,890	2,935	4,881	2,186	65+

Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarData are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		1	958	
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-
	September	December	March	June	September	December
Both sexes					Condit	ions per 100
both sexes						
All ages	41.7	95.4	74.3	48.6	37.1	54.5
0-4	65.0	135.0	118.4	85.2	67.3	87.5
	48.7	139.4	96.5	66.4	44.2	70.9
15-24	52.1	107.3	67.3	45.9	36.6	52.1
	37.0	80.8	64.1	39.6	34.8	47.4
45-64	27.4	63.0	55.0	30.9	22.9	38.6
65+	28.8	47.3	52.8	33.6	22.6	36.2
Male						
All ages	38.9	90.7	72.7	45.2	35.7	51.5
0-4	64.7	131.4	125.3	84.2	75.1	93.7
	48.9	137.7	97.8	62.9	41.0	72.3
15-24	53.1	99.0	58.1	41.1	31.4	39.5
25-44	30.2	68.9	60.2	34.8	32.0	39.1
45-64	22.3	59.7	50.4	25.1	22.0	37.2
65+	25.1	48.0	48.8	33.1	16.9	29.9
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	44.4	99.9	75.8	51.9	38.5	57.3
0-4	65.3	138.8	111.1	86.3	59.3	81.1
	48.5	141.2	95.2	70.1	47.6	69.4
15-24	51.3	114.5	75.3	50.0	41.2	63.2
25-44	43.2	91.9	67.6	44.1	37.3	55.0
45-64	32.2	66.1	59.3	36.3	23.8	39.9
65+	31.9	46.8	56.1	34.1	27.3	41.4

ter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix [1]

	1	959		1	960	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
persons per	quarter					<u>Both sexes</u>
68.9	54.1	34.5	53.0	74.5	41.3	All ages
114.3	83.5	59.5	103.4	113.4	84.1	0-4
97.2	82.3	41.7	69.9	90.8	51.9	5-14
60.4	49.8	32.1	48.5	68.6	39.4	15-24
58.3	43.7	33.5	44.6	66.8	30.7	25-44
43.3	37.7	22.1	31.2	57.8	28.9	45-64
48.8	26.2	20.6	30.2	55.6	23.6	65+
						<u>Male</u>
64.0	53.3	32.8	48.0	70.0	39.1	All ages
118.5	84.8	57.2	104.8	114.9	87.0	0-4
97.1	83.9	42.3	61.9	84.7	48.9	5-14
54.2	38.9	26.6	40.2	64.8	36.3	15-24
46.0	42.0	29.8	39.3	57.0	25.9	25-44
36.6	39.5	22.0	25.5	54.9	26.2	45-64
38.8	19.5	17.8	23.9	52.2	20.6	65+
						<u>Female</u>
73.6	54.9	36.1	57.7	78.6	43.3	All ages
109.9	82.2	61.8	101.9	111.9	81.0	0-4
97.3	80.7	41.1	78.2	97.0	55.1	5-14
65.9	59.5	37.0	55.9	72.0	42.1	15-24
69.6	45.3	36.8	49.6	75.9	35.0	25-44
49.6	36.0	22.3	36.6	60.5	31.5	45-64
57.1	31.8	23.0	35.4	58.4	26.0	65+

Table 5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quar-Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	1	957		19	58	
Sex and condition group	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December
Both sexes				Day	s of rest	ricted ac-
All acute conditions	282,240	753,492	535,499	351,489	249,991	338,319
Infectious and parasitic diseases	32,307	29,148	54,445	74,421	26,609	32,876
Respiratory conditions	100,721	584,101	339,869	147,355	65,776	183,662
Digestive system conditions	22,828	17,873	21,545	16,912	16,881	17,510
Injuries	69,144	59,087	61,637	56,985	91,038	61,320
Other conditions	57,239	63,284	58,005	55,816	49,688	42,950
Male						
All acute conditions	111,481	332,804	237,740	151,701	112,142	139,335
Infectious and parasitic diseases	14,444	9,622	28,437	35,497	11,175	15,469
Respiratory conditions	38,276	263,801	148,799	62,079	30,747	73,068
Digestive system conditions	9,896	7,959	7,106	7,187	7,216	7,909
Injuries	31,522	32,486	33,868	30,776	44,894	33,165
Other conditions	17,343	18,936	19,532	16,163	18,110	9,724
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	170,759	420,688	297,758	199,787	137,849	198,984
Infectious and parasitic diseases	17,864	19,525	26,008	38,924	15,434	17,406
Respiratory conditions	62,445	320,299	191,070	85,276	35,029	110,594
Digestive system conditions	12,933	9,913	14,439	9,725	9,665	9,602
Injuries	37,622	26,602	27,769	26,208	46,143	28,156
Other conditions	39,896	44,348	38,473	39,654	31,578	33,226

ter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

Ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	19	59		19	60	
January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
tivity in	thousands				Both sexes	
463,654	394,349	246,721	356,285	619,276	323,169	All acute conditions
69,954	74,281	30,095	48,216	69,203	61,873	Infectious and parasitic diseases
260,941	189,693	68,870	169,165	402,446	114,803	Respiratory conditions
16,590	13,584	19,705	21,922	17,668	18,420	Digestive system conditions
59,985	58,219	63,844	59,720	70,166	70,784	Injuries
56,184	58,573	64,207	57,263	59,793	57,289	Other conditions
						Male
200,536	170,560	108,724	148,613	266,408	141,932	All acute conditions
40,624	36,967	14,169	20,869	34,246	24,078	Infectious and parasitic diseases
108,807	79,411	33,169	73,417	171,148	52,417	Respiratory conditions
4,406	5,911	9,322	7,070	11,609	9,223	Digestive system conditions
29,879	27,161	32,144	31,117	32,764	39,126	Injuries
16,820	21,110	19,921	16,140	16,642	17,089	Other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
263,119	223,789	137,998	207,672	352,868	181,237	All acute conditions
29,331	37,314	15,927	27,347	34,957	37,795	Infectious and parasitic diseases
152,134	110,282	35,701	95,747	231,298	62,386	Respiratory conditions
12,184	7,673	10,383	14,852	6,060	9,198	Digestive system conditions
30,106	31,058	31,700	28,603	37,402	31,658	Injuries
39,364	.37,463	44,287	41,122	43,151	40,199	Other conditions

Table 6. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 persons [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	1	957		19	58	
Sex and condition group	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December
Both sexes					Days pe	r 100 per-
All acute conditions	168.9	448.4	317.2	207.4	146.9	197.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	19.3	17.3	32.3	43.9	15.6	19.2
Respiratory conditions	60.3	347.6	201.3	87.0	38.7	107.4
Digestive system conditions	13.7	10.6	12.8	10.0	9.9	10.2
Injuries	41.4	35.2	36.5	33.6	53.5	35.9
Other conditions	34.3	37.7	34.4	32.9	29.2	25.1
<u>Male</u>						
All acute conditions	137.2	407.1	289.4	184.0	135.5	167.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	17.8	11.8	34.6	43.1	13.5	18.6
Respiratory conditions	47.1	322.7	181.1	75.3	37.1	87.8
Digestive system conditions	12.2	9.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.5
Injuries	38.8	39.7	41.2	37.3	54.2	39.9
Other conditions	21.3	23.2	23.8	19.6	21.9	11.7
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	198.9	487.5	343.6	229.7	157.8	226.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	20.8	22.6	30.0	44.7	17.7	19.8
Respiratory conditions	72.7	371.2	220.5	98.0	40.1	126.0
Digestive system conditions	15.1	11.5	16.7	11.2	11.1	10.9
Injuries	43.8	30.8	32.0	30.1	52.8	32.1
Other conditions	46.5	51.4	44.4	45.6	36.1	37.9

per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	19	59		19	60	
January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
sons per q	uarter					Both sexes
270.1	228.8	142.5	204.8	353.1	183.6	All acute conditions
40.7	43.1	17.4	27.7	39.5	35.2	Infectious and parasitic diseases
152.0	110.0	39.8	97.3	229.5	65.2	Respiratory conditions
9.7	7.9	11.4	12.6	10.1	10.5	Digestive system conditions
34.9	33.8	36.9	34.3	40.0	40.2	Injuries
32.7	34.0	37.1	32.9	34.1	32.6	Other conditions
						<u>Male</u>
240.0	203.3	129.0	175.6	312.2	165.7	All acute conditions
48.6	44.1	16.8	24.7	40.1	28.1	Infectious and parasitic diseases
130.2	94.6	39.4	86.7	200.5	61.2	Respiratory conditions
5.3	7.0	11.1	8.4	13.6	10.8	Digestive system conditions
35.8	32.4	38.1	36.8	38.4	45.7	Injuries
20.1	25.2	23.6	19.1	19.5	20.0	Other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
298.6	252.9	155.3	232.6	392.0	200.6	All acute conditions
33.3	42.2	17.9	30.6	38.8	41.8	Infectious and parasitic diseases
172.6	124.6	40.2	107.2	256.9	69.0	Respiratory conditions
13.8	8.7	11.7	16.6	6.7	10.2	Digestive system conditions
34.2	35.1	35.7	32.0	41.5	35.0	Injuries
44.7	42.3	49.8	46.1	47.9	44.5	Other conditions

Table 7. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19.	57			1958	
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-
	September	December	March	June	September	December
Both sexes					Days of re	estricted ac-
All ages	282,240	753,492	535,499	351,489	249,991	338,319
0-4	29,769	85,078	72,969	54,030	32,433	44,185
	50,464	228,985	122,340	91,311	49,904	72,787
15-24	44,500	97,541	47,838	37,420	43,491	39,863
25-44	75,576	153,950	127,826	66,665	57,369	78,624
45-64	49,113	131,667	108,801	57,435	42,728	59,404
65+	32,818	56,272	55,724	44,628	24,066	43,455
<u>Male</u>						
All ages	111,481	332,804	237,740	151,701	112,142	139,335
5-14	14,922	39,779	38,020	24,775	18,250	21,864
	24,269	109,844	60,843	46,732	26,883	38,280
15-24	13,454	38,411	17,377	17,040	16,134	11,650
25-44	28,897	59,662	50,243	21,811	21,729	24,851
45-64	19,915	58,107	48,104	20,807	18,987	28,020
65+	10,025	27,000	23,154	20,535	10,159	14,670
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	170,759	420,688	297,758	199,787	137,849	198,984
0-4	14,847	45,299	34,949	29,255	14,183	22,321
	26,196	119,141	61,498	44,579	23,021	34,507
15-24	31,046	59,130	30,461	20,379	27,357	28,213
25-44	46,679	94,287	77,583	44,853	35,640	53,773
45-64	29,198	73,560	60,698	36,627	23,741	31,384
65+	22,793	29,272	32,570	24,093	13,907	28,785

per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

F							
			1959		19	60	
	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and age
t	ivity in th	ousands					Both sexes
1	463,654	394,349	246,721	356,285	619,276	323,169	All ages
	67,610	53,348	31,042	56,161	66,569	46,176	0-4
	128,272	115,638	53,593	88,127	142,553	79,306	5-14
	41,058	35,004	27,790	32,665	65,440	39,181	15-24
	94,280	75,884	59,617	83,967	133,644	64,002	25-44
	85,582	76,874	49,937	57,131	139,966	60,084	45-64
	46,852	37,601	24,743	38,234	71,104	34,420	65+
ŀ							<u>Male</u>
	200,536	170,560	108,724	148,613	266,408	141,932	All ages
	37,713	28,474	13,935	29,332	35,812	24,428	0-4
	65,654	54,360	29,007	44,780	66,189	38,456	5-14
	15,535	9,256	12,319	11,031	26,080	15,333	15-24
	33,201	27,644	25,634	28,237	49,641	25,809	25-44
	32,434	34,163	19,879	19,855	56,633	24,387	45-64
	15,998	16,664	7,950	15,379	32,053	13,520	65+
1							<u>Female</u>
-	263,119	223,789	137,998	207,672	352,868	181,237	All ages
	29,897	24,875	17,107	26,829	30,757	21,748	0-4
	62,618	61,278	24,586	43,346	76,364	40,851	5-14
	25,522	25,748	15,471	21,635	39,360	23,848	15-24
	61,079	48,240	33,983	55,731	84,004	38,193	25-44
	53,148	42,711	30,057	37,277	83,333	35,697	45-64
	30,855	20,938	16,793	22,855	39,051	20,900	65+

Table 8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57			1958	
Sex and age	July- September			April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes					Days	per 100 per-
All ages	168.9	448.4	317.2	207.4	146.9	197.9
0-4	155.1 153.2	439.8 690.4	375.6 366.3	277.9 271.5	166.2 147.3	224.9 213.0
15-24 25-44	215.0 165.6	465.0 337.2	225.2 279.9	174.4 146.1	200.9 125.9	182.4 172.8
45-64 65+	143.4 227.9	382.7 388.2	315.0 383.1	165.6 305.5	122.7 163.9	169.8 293.8
<u>Male</u>						
All ages	137.2	407.1	289.4	184.0	135.5	167.5
0-4	152.7 144.5	403.6 649.2	384.2 357.1	250.2 272.3	183.5 155.5	218.5 219.5
15-24	140.7 132.2	394.5 272.6	175.6 229.4	170.2 99.6	159.4	113.7 113.9
45-64 65+	119.6 151.8	347.7 406.6	286.9 348.2	123.7 308.1	112.4 151.9	165.3 218.1
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	198.9	487.5	343.6	229.7	157.8	226.7
0-4 5-14	157.7 162.4	477.3 733.4	366.7 376.0	306.7 270.7	148.1 138.8	231.6 206.2
15-24	278.8 196.2	526.1 396.5	268.6 326.5	178.1 188.9	237.3 150.3	243.0 227.0
45-64	165.9 292.5	415.9 372.7	341.5 412.6	205.1 303.4	132.3 173.9	174.0 356.9

persons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

		1959		19	60	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
sons per qua	irter					<u>Both sexes</u>
270.1	228.8	142.5	204.8	353.1	183.6	All ages
343.3	270.6	156.9	282.3	332.5	230.8	0-4
372.2	332.6	152.8	249.1	397.2	219.0	5-14
186.2	157.3	123.9	144.0	285.2	169.4	15-24
207.3	167.0	131.2	185.4	293.9	140.9	25-44
243.6	218.0	141.0	160.7	390.9	167.2	45-64
315.2	251.7	164.7	252.9	467.0	225.3	65+
						<u>Male</u>
240.0	203.3	129.0	175.6	312.2	165.7	All ages
375.9	283.5	138.3	289.5	351.2	239.8	0-4
373.2	306.4	162.1	248.0	361.3	208.0	5-14
149.9	88.4	116.5	102.5	239.4	139.3	15-24
152.2	126.8	117.6	130.2	228.1	118.7	25-44
190.7	200.2	116.1	115.6	327.5	140.6	45-64
237.1	246.3	117.0	225.1	466.4	196.5	65+
						<u>Female</u>
298.6	252.9	155.3	232.6	392.0	200.6	All ages
309.4	257.1	176.3	274.8	313.0	221.5	0-4
371.0	360.0	143.2	250.3	434.6	230.5	5-14
218.3	218.7	130.5	181.4	326.6	196.7	15-24
258.1	204.0	143.9	236.0	354.3	161.2	25-44
293.3	234.6	164.3	202.8	450.1	192.0	45-64
380.1	256.3	204.0	275.9	467.5	248.9	65+

Table 9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	1	957		19	58	
Sex and condition group	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December
Both sexes					Days o	f bed disa-
All acute conditions	103,737	378,836	251,570	138,877	101,613	145,125
Infectious and parasitic diseases	15,462	15,056	29,234	29,940	13,806	14,646
Respiratory conditions	42,400	312,251	173,929	64,521	33,474	79,975
Digestive system conditions	9,207	6,942	7,986	8,996	6,955	8,503
Injuries	19,917	16,429	20,206	15,695	26,790	22,046
Other conditions	16,751	28,159	20,215	19,725	20,588	19,954
<u>Male</u>						
All acute conditions	42,253	165,026	108,522	55,830	47,292	59,679
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6,312	4,971	14,317	13,762	5,525	7,538
Respiratory conditions	18,148	141,119	77,904	26,061	16,581	30,699
Digestive system conditions	3,344	3,386	1,867	3,160	2,624	3,420
Injuries	9,686	8,881	8,845	7,677	13,810	13,406
Other conditions	4,761	6,668	5,590	5,171	8,752	4,617
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	61,484	213,811	143,048	83,046	54,321	85,446
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9,150	10,085	14,917	16,178	8,281	7,109
Respiratory conditions	24,252	171,133	96,025	38,460	16,894	49,276
Digestive system conditions	5,862	3,555	6,119	5,836	4,330	5,083
Injuries	10,230	7,547	11,361	8,018	12,980	8,641
Other conditions	11,990	21,490	14,625	14,555	11,836	15,337

according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	1959			19	160	
January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
bility in	thousands	3				Poth soves
195,661	173,448	96,706	139,668	282,239	126,603	Both sexes All acute conditions
				33,114		
30,663	31,654	14,795	22,908		27,265	Infectious and parasitic diseases
117,505	95,069	26,756	70,753	195,607	51,617	Respiratory conditions
7,007	6,322	10,592	10,136	7,054	7,348	Digestive system conditions
17,662	17,263	19,402	14,525	18,042	18,881	Injuries
22,823	23,139	25,162	21,347	28,422	21,492	Other conditions
						<u>Male</u>
84,054	75,502	39,761	59,229	120,421	55,690	All acute conditions
17,579	16,162	7,053	9,552	16,130	11,307	Infectious and parasitic diseases
49,609	41,178	13,490	30,482	84,499	24,515	Respiratory conditions
1,714	2,394	4,511	3,045	5,014	3,557	Digestive system conditions
8,602	7,896	8,059	9,418	8,042	10,383	Injuries
6,550	7,872	6,648	6,732	6,737	5,928	Other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
111,607	97,946	56,945	80,439	161,818	70,913	All acute conditions
13,085	15,492	7,742	13,355	16,984	15,957	Infectious and parasitic diseases
67,896	53,891	13,266	40,271	111,109	27,103	Respiratory conditions
5,292	3,928	6,081	7,091	2,040	3,791	Digestive system conditions
9,060	9,367	11,342	5,107	10,001	8,498	Injuries
16,274	15,267	18,513	14,614	21,685	15,564	Other conditions

Table 10. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 persons [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	1	957	1958				
Sex and condition group	July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- December	
Both sexes	Days per 100 pe					per 100 per-	
All acute conditions	, 62.1	225.4	149.0	82.0	59.7	84.9	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9.3	9.0	17.3	17.7	8.1	8.6	
Respiratory conditions	25.4	185.8	103.0	38.1	19.7	46.8	
Digestive system conditions	5.5	4.1	4.7	5.3	4.1	5.0	
Injuries	11.9	9.8	12.0	9.3	15.7	12.9	
Other conditions	10.0	16.8	12.0	11.6	12.1	11.7	
<u>Male</u>							
All acute conditions	52.0	201.9	132.1	67.7	57.1	71.7	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	7.8	6.1	17.4	16.7	6.7	9.1	
Respiratory conditions	22.3	172.6	94.8	31.6	20.0	36.9	
Digestive system conditions	4.1	4.1	2.3	3.8	3.2	4.1	
Injuries	11.9	10.9	10.8	9.3	16.7	16.1	
Other conditions	5.9	8.2	6.8	6.3	10.6	5.6	
<u>Female</u>							
All acute conditions	71.6	247.8	165.1	95.5	62.2	97.4	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10.7	11.7	17.2	18.6	9.5	8.1	
Respiratory conditions	28.2	198.3	110.8	44.2	19.3	56.1	
Digestive system conditions	6.8	4.1	7.1	6.7	5.0	5.8	
Injuries	11.9	8.7	13.1	9.2	14.9	9.8	
Other conditions	14.0	24.9	16.9	16.7	13.5	17.5	

per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 1]

	19	159		1960				
January- March	April- June	-July- Septem- ber	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group		
sons per o	ns per quarter Both sexes							
114.0	100.6	55.9	80.3	160.9	71.9	All acute conditions		
17.9	18.4	8.5	13.2	18.9	15.5	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
68.4	55.1	15.5	40.7	111.5	29.3	Respiratory conditions		
4.1	3.7	6.1	5.8	4.0	4.2	Digestive system conditions		
10.3	10.0	11.2	8.4	10.3	10.7	Injuries		
13.3	13,4	14.5	12.3	16.2	12.2	Other conditions		
						<u>Male</u>		
100.6	90.0	47.2	70.0	141.1	65.0	All acute conditions		
21.0	19.3	8.4	11.3	18.9	13.2	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
59.4	49.1	16.0	36.0	99.0	28.6	Respiratory conditions		
2.1	2.9	5.4	3.6	5.9	4.2	Digestive system conditions		
10.3	9.4	9.6	11.1	9.4	12.1	Injuries		
7.8	9.4	7.9	8.0	7.9	6.9	Other conditions		
		-				<u>Female</u>		
126.6	110.7	64.1	90.1	179.8	78.5	All acute conditions		
14.8	17.5	8.7	15.0	18.9	17.7	Infectious and parasitic diseases		
77.0	60.9	14.9	45.1	123.4	30.0	Respiratory conditions		
6.0	4.4	6.8	7.9	2.3	4.2	Digestive system conditions		
10.3	10.6	12.8	5.7	11.1	9.4	Injuries		
18.5	17.3	20.8	16.4	24.1	17.2	Other conditions		

Table 11. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	1957		1958				
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	
					Days	of bed disa-	
Both sexes	- Days 02 523 G25G						
All ages	103,737	378,836	251,570	138,877	101,613	145,125	
0-4	14,385 20,929	37,753 126,383	31,736 60,665	22,395 35,633	15,473	16,523	
)-14		120,363		ĺ	17,745	33,715	
15-24 25-44	18,076 25,136	55,532 71,672	23,579 59,751	19,069 23,147	17,095 23,398	17,117 33,898	
45-64	16,831	62,774	49,168	24,620	15,980	26,630	
65+	8,379	24,722	26,670	14,012	11,923	17,241	
Male						V.	
All ages	42,253	165,026	108,522	55,830	47,292	59,679	
0-4	6,747 10,087	17,352 60,343	15,849 30,370	7,870 17,287	8,027 8,866	9,035 16,647	
15-24 25-44	5,564 9,078	20,575 28,347	8,421 23,022	9,118 7,427	5,699 9,759	4,706 11,029	
45-64	8,174	25,252	20,038	8,917	9,423	14,069	
0)7	2,603	13,157	10,822	5,211	5,519	4,194	
<u>Female</u>							
All ages	61,484	213,811	143,048	83,046	54,321	85,446	
0-4	7,638	20,401	15,887	14,526	7,446	7,488	
5-14	10,842	66,040	30,296	18,346	8,879	17,068	
15-24	12,512	34,957	15,158	9,951	11,395 13,639	12,412	
	16,058	43,325	36,729	15,719		22,869	
45-64 65+	8,658 5,776	37,523 11,565	29,130 15,848	15,703 8,801	6,558 6,404	12,561 13,048	

quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

1959			1960		Cou and ago	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
bility in th	ousands	<u>Both sexes</u>				
195,661	173,448	96,706	139,668	282,239	126,603	All ages
26,905	24,317	13,034	20,880	28,269	22,199	0-4
56,532	52,824	20,679	37,549	69,522	30,940	5-14
21,695	15,381	12,227	14,395	32,129	15,925	15-24
40,229	35,064	22,441	29,393	61,072	24,413	25-44
31,013	33,278	17,286	21,585	65,435	21,301	45-64
19,288	12,583	11,039	15,866	25,812	11,824	65+
						Male
84,054	75,502	39,761	59,229	120,421	55,690	All ages
14,423	12,493	6,756	12,171	14,805	11,381	0-4
27,188	25,474	9,390	18,119	31,598	15,979	5-14
7,994	4,607	3,856	3,561	13,946	4,420	15-24
15,960	13,501	9,841	12,047	22,582	10,646	25-44
10,452	15,202	7,203	6,684	27,321	8,965	45-64
8,037	4,225	2,715	6,647	10,169	4,299	65+
						<u>Female</u>
111,607	97,946	56,945	80,439	161,818	70,913	All ages
12,481	11,824	6,277	8,709	13,464	10,818	0-4
29,344	27,351	11,289	19,430	37,924	14,961	5-14
13,701	10,774	8,371	10,835	18,183	11,506	15-24
24,269	21,563	12,600	17,345	38,490	13,767	25-44
20,561	18,076	10,083	14,902	38,114	12,337	45-64
11,251	8,358	8,324	9,219	15,643	7,525	65+

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 per[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19:	57	1958					
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-		
	September	December	March	June	September	December		
Both sexes	Days per 100 per-							
All ages	62.1	225.4	149.0	82.0	59.7	84.9		
0-4	75.0	195.1	163.4	115.2	79.3	84.1		
	63.6	381.1	181.6	106.0	52.4	98.7		
15-24	87.3	264.7	111.0	88.9	79.0	78.3		
	55.1	157.0	130.9	50.7	51.3	74.5		
45-64	49.1	182.5	142.4	71.0	45.9	76.1		
65+	58.2	170.5	183.4	95.9	81.2	116.6		
Male								
All ages	52.0	201.9	132.1	67.7	57.1	71.7		
0-4	69.0	176.1	160.2	79.5	80.7	90.3		
	60.0	356.6	178.2	100.7	51.3	95.5		
15-24	58.2	211.3	85.1	91.1	56.3	45.9		
25-44	41.5	129.5	105.1	33.9	44.6	50.6		
45-64	49.1	151.1	119.5	53.0	55.8	83.0		
65+	39.4	198.1	162.7	78.2	82.5	62.4		
<u>Female</u>								
All ages	71.6	247.8	165.1	95.5	62.2	97.4		
0-4	81.1	215.0	166.7	152.3	77.7	77.7		
	67.2	406.5	185.2	111.4	53.5	102.0		
15-24	112.3	311.0	133.6	87.0	98.8	106.9		
25-44	67.5	182.2	154.6	66.2	57.5	96.5		
45-64	49.2	212.1	163.9	87.9	36.5	69.7		
65+	74.1	147.2	200.8	110.8	80.1	161.8		

sons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11

	19	59		19	60	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
sons per qua	rter					Both sexes
114.0	100.6	55.9	80.3	160.9	71.9	All ages
136.6	123.3	65.9	104.9	141.2	111.0	0-4
164.0	152.0	59.0	106.1	193.7	85.4	5-14
98.4	69.1	54.5	63.4	140.0	68.8	15-24
88.5	77.1	49.4	64.9	134.3	53.7	25-44
88.3	94.3	48.8	.60.7	182.8	59.3	45-64
129.8	84.2	73.5	105.0	169.5	77.4	65+
						<u>Male</u>
100.6	90.0	47.2	70.0	141.1	65.0	All ages
143.8	124.4	67.1	120.1	145.2	111.7	0-4
154.6	143.6	52.5	100.3	172.5	86.4	5-14
77.2	44.0	36.5	33.1	128.0	40.1	15-24
73.2	61.9	45.1	55.6	103.8	49.0	25-44
61.5	89.1	42.1	38.9	158.0	51.7	45-64
	62.4	40.0	97.3	148.0	62.5	65+
	-					<u>Female</u>
126.6	110.7	64.1	90.1	179.8	78.5	All ages
129.2	122.2	64.7	89.2	137.0	110.2	0-4
173.9	160.7	65.8	112.2	215.8	84.4	5-14
117.2	91.5	70.6	90.8	150.9	94.9	15-24
102.6	91.2	53.3	73.5	162.4	58.1	25-44
113.5	99.3	55.1	81.1	205.9	66.4	45-64
138.6	102.3	101.1	111.3	187.3	89.6	65+

Table 13. Days lost from work associated with acute conditions per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		1	958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes					Days	lost from
All acute conditions	57,426	146,008	104,996	48,111	45,221	61,538
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries Other conditions Male	5,959 16,506 5,371 18,686 10,905	4,517 109,057 2,598 19,275 10,561	5,098 70,281 3,076 17,671 8,870	4,066 22,833 2,595 11,893 6,723	3,398 8,255 3,324 18,943 11,301	3,446 25,385 4,620 20,286 7,800
All acute conditions	29,729	89,913	66,402	30,230	30,273	37,147
Respiratory conditions InjuriesAll other conditions Female	7,926 11,814 9,990	65,231 16,223 8,460	42,491 12,926 10,985	13,301 9,584 7,346	4,269 14,851 11,153	12,898 16,688 7,560
All acute conditions	27,697	56,095	38,593	17,881	14,948	24,391
Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions	8,580 6,872 12,245	43,826 3,052 9,217	27,790 4,744 6,059	9,533 2,310 6,038	3,986 4,091 6,871	12,487 3,598 8,306

Table 14. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions per quarter Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		1	958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Pe	rsons absen	t from work
All acute conditions	938	2,384	1,714	785	738	1,005
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries Other conditions	97 269 88 305 178	74 1,781 42 315 172	83 1,147 50 289 145	66 373 42 194 110	55 135 54 309 185	56 414 75 331 127
<u>Male</u>						
All acute conditions	485	1,468	1,084	494	494	606
Respiratory conditions InjuriesAll other conditions	129 193 163	1,065 265 138	694 211 179	217 156 120	70 242 182	211 272 123
Female All acute conditions	452	916	630	292	244	398
Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions	140 112 200	716 50 150	454 77 99	156 38 99	65 67 112	204 59 136

according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

		1	.959	 	19	60	
-	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
wo	ork in th	ousands					Both sexes
L	65,552	57,290	41,289	52,175	103,211	44,755	All acute conditions
	6,387 36,017 2,385 15,134 5,630	8,246 25,924 1,891 14,122 7,107	3,338 9,912 3,784 16,585 7,670	3,650 23,017 3,250 14,656 7,603	6,601 67,966 6,019 16,154 6,472	3,660 17,048 4,426 12,073 7,549	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries Other conditions
							. Male
	39,303	38,778	25,848	31,618	64,843	29,015	All acute conditions
	21,388 10,070 7,845	16,970 10,490 11,317	6,054 9,532 10,261	13,388 9,150 9,080	41,257 11,269 12,317	10,173 9,571 9,271	Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions
							<u>Female</u>
	26,250	18,512	15,441	20,557	38,368	15,740	All acute conditions
	14,628 5,064 6,557	8,954 3,632 5,927	3,858 7,053 4,531	9,629 5,506 5,423	26,709 4,885 6,774	6,875 2,502 6,364	Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions

according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11

		1	959		19	60	
	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
6	ach day i	n thousan	ds				Both sexes
L	1,070	935	674	852	1,685	731	All acute conditions
	104 588 39 247 92	135 423 31 231 116	54 162 62 271 125	60 376 53 239 124	108 1,110 98 264 106	60 278 72 197 123	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries Other conditions
	642	633	422	516	1,059	474	Male All acute conditions
	349 164 128	277 171 185	99 156 168	219 149 148	674 184 201	166 156 151	Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions
	429	302	252	336	626	257	Female All acute conditions
	239 83 107	146 59 97	63 115 74	157 90 89	436 80 111	112 41 104	Respiratory conditions Injuries All other conditions

Table 15. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per quar-[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		1	.958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes					Days	lost from
All acute conditions	(*)	143,956	71,530	49,232	(*)	43,210
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditionsAll other conditions	(*) (*) (*)	6,525 126,327 11,105	14,578 46,457 10,495	20,884 19,407 8,941	(*) (*) (*)	8,711 27,438 7,061
Male All acute conditions	(*)	68,763	35,524	22,389	(*)	22,146
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditionsAll other conditions	(*) (*) (*)	2,719 60,815 5,230	6,592 23,265 5,667	9,831 7,999 4,558	(*) (*) (*)	5,754 11,842 4,550
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	(*)	75,193	36,006	26,844	(*)	21,063
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditionsAll other conditions	(*) (*) (*)	3,806 65,512 5,875	7,986 23,192 4,828	11,053 11,407 4,383	(*) (*) (*)	2,956 15,595 2,511

Table 16. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per 100 children Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57	1958				
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	
Both sexes					Days per 10	0 children	
All acute conditions	(*)	417.3	205.3	136.1	(*)	120.6	
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditions	(*) (*) (*)	18.9 366.2 32.2	41.8 133.3 30.1	57.7 53.6 24.7	(*) (*) (*)	24.3 76.6 19.7	
<u>Male</u>							
All acute conditions	(*)	391.1	200.1	124.9	(*)	121.2	
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditions All other conditions Female	(*) (*) (*)	15.5 345.9 29.7	37.1 131.0 31.9	54.8 44.6 25.4	(*) (*) (*)	31.5 64.8 24.9	
All acute conditions	(*)	444.4	210.8	147.1	(*)	120.0	
Infectious and parasitic diseases- Respiratory conditions	(*) (*) (*)	22.5 387.2 34.7	46.7 135.8 28.3	60.6 62.5 24.0	(*) (*) (*)	16.8 88.8 14.3	

ter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II

	1	.959		1	960	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
school in	thousands					Both sexes
75,365	67,072	(*)	49,659	81,741	41,454	All acute conditions
21,523 43,988 9,854	18,206 37,076 11,790	(*) (*) (*)	10,743 29,545 9,370	15,679 55,251 10,811	14,988 15,155 11,311	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions
						<u>Male</u>
39,822	30,607	(*)	24,356	38,115	21,060	All acute conditions
14,384 20,800 4,638	9,129 15,520 5,958	(*) (*) (*)	5,125 14,944 4,288	7,933 24,139 6,043	5,517 8,070 7,472	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
35,544	36,465	(*)	25,302	43,625	20,395	All acute conditions
7,139 23,188 5,216	9,077 21,557 5,832	(*) (*) (*)	5,618 14,601 5,083	7,746 31,111 4,768	9,471 7,085 3,838	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions

per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	1	1939			.960	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Sex and condition group
aged 6-16	per quart	er		1		Both sexes
208.3	184.3	(*)	134.4	218.3	110.1	All acute conditions
59.5 121.6 27.2	50.0 101.9 32.4	(*) (*) (*)	29.1 80.0 25.4	41.9 147.5 28.9	39.8 40.2 30.0	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions
						<u>Male</u>
216.0	164.8	(*)	129.3	199.9	109.0	All acute conditions
78.0 112.8 25.2	49.1 83.5 32.1	(*) (*) (*)	27.2 79.3 22.8	41.6 126.6 31.7	28.5 41.8 38.7	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions
						<u>Female</u>
200.2	204.8	(*)	139.8	237.4	111.3	All acute conditions
40.2 130.6 29.4	51.0 121.0 32.7	(*) (*) (*)	31.0 80.7 28.1	42.1 169.3 25.9	51.7 38.7 20.9	Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions

Table 17. Incidence of acute respiratory conditions per Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		19	58	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
					Incidence	of acute con-
All ages	30,612	126,340	88,727	38,854	25,458	59,246
0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	5,689 6,708 4,678 7,873 3,988 1,676	21,030 38,174 17,079 27,774 16,989 5,293	16,788 21,689 9,326 20,925 14,446 5,552	8,006 9,247 3,724 9,453 5,641 2,782	5,436 6,125 3,433 6,002 3,020 1,442	12,206 15,900 6,357 12,802 8,704 3,277 ions per 100
All ages	18.3	75.2	52.6	22.9	15.0	34.7
0-4	29.6 20.4 22.6 17.2 11.6 11.6	108.7 115.1 81.4 60.8 49.4 36.5	86.4 64.9 43.9 45.8 41.8 38.2	41.2 27.5 17.4 20.7 16.3 19.0	27.8 18.1 15.9 13.2 8.7 9.8	62.1 46.5 29.1 28.1 24.9 22.2

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 18. Days of restricted activity associated with acute respiratory Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		19	58	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
		stricted ac-				
All ages	100,721	584,101	339,869	147,355	65,776	183,662
0-4	13,891 21,711 11,891 24,973 20,293 7,960	69,945 193,606 68,926 111,242 101,776 38,606	47,552 76,327 27,477 79,892 73,127 35,494	23,804 32,325 11,439 28,255 29,366 22,166	ĺ	32,057 43,549 18,909 36,079 30,160 22,909 per 100 per-
All ages	60.3	347.6	201.3	87.0	38.7	107.4
0-4 5-14	72.4 65.9 57.5 54.7 59.3 55.3	361.5 583.7 328.6 243.6 295.8 266.3	244.8 228.5 129.4 175.0 211.7 244.0	122.4 96.1 53.3 61.9 84.7 151.8	68.3 56.5 32.3 28.6 23.9 33.6	163.2 127.4 86.5 79.3 86.2 154.9

quarter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 , ifications of terms are in / pendix II

	19	59		196	0		
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Age	
ditions in t	housands						
78,101	52,543	22,137	57,216	93,656	34,896	All ages	
14,857 21,438 8,248 17,879 10,609 5,070	8,948 16,794 5,817 11,396 7,279 2,308	5,821 5,339 2,113 4,857 2,728 1,278	13,558 16,190 6,402 11,969 6,894 2,204	15,436 22,707 10,472 22,638 15,905 6,499	9,291 8,254 3,787 6,318 5,202 2,044	0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	
persons per	quarter						
45.5	30.5	12.8	32.9	53.4	19.8	All ages	
75.4 62.2 37.4 39.3 30.2 34.1	45.4 48.3 26.1 25.1 20.6 15.5	29.4 15.2 9.4 10.7 7.7 8.5	68.1 45.8 28.2 26.4 19.4 14.6	77.1 63.3 45.6 49.8 44.4 42.7	46.4 22.8 16.4 13.9 14.5	0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	

conditions per quarter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

		19	59		196	60	
	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	Age
1	ivity in th	ousands		· ·			
L	260,941	189,693	68,870	169,165	402,446	114,803	All ages
	46,353 70,246 20,825 47,111 48,525 27,880	25,749 61,582 14,887 34,895 35,187 17,393	15,018 16,226 5,055 13,012 12,630 6,930	35,456 48,429 15,046 32,911 25,800 11,524	43,319 89,775 36,746 87,233 93,908 51,464	21,768 25,771 11,128 20,389 21,280 14,467	0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+
	sons per qua	rter					
1	152.0	110.0	39.8	97.3	229.5	65.2	All ages
	235.4 203.8 94.4 103.6 138.1 187.6	130.6 177.1 66.9 76.8 99.8 116.4	75.9 46.3 22.5 28.6 35.7 46.1	178.2 136.9 66.3 72.7 72.6 76.2	216.4 250.1 160.1 191.8 262.3 338.0	108.8 71.2 48.1 44.9 59.2 94.7	0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+

Table 19. Days of bed disability associated with acute respiratory condi-[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57	1958						
Age	July- September			April- June	July- September	October- December			
					Days	of bed disa-			
All ages	42,400	312,251	173,929	64,521	33,474	79,975			
0-4	6,634	32,008	23,262	11,299	7,441	10,918			
	10,043	112,966	39,312	14,665	8,706	22,533			
15-24	6,806	41,879	14,121	7,024	3,265	8,250			
25-44	10,301	55,364	40,323	12,587	7,776	15,114			
45-64	6,888	52,522	37,777	13,712	3,441	11,872			
65 +	1,729	17,512	19,133	5,234	2,847	11,289			
					Days per 100 per-				
All ages	25.4	185.8	103.0	38.1	19.7	46.8			
0-4	34.6	165.5	119.8	58.1	38.1	55.6			
	30.5	340.6	117.7	43.6	25.7	65.9			
15-24	32.9	199.7	66.5	32.7	15.1	37.7			
25-44	22.6	121.2	88.3	27.6	17.1	33.2			
45-64	20.1	152.7	109.4	39.5	9.9	33.9			
65+	12.0	120.8	131.5	35.8	19.4	76.3			

tions per quarter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960

ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

	19)59		19	60	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
bility in t	housands					
117,505	95,069	26,756	70,753	195,607	51,617	All ages
18,795		5,508	13,244	18,744	9,943	0-4
34,994		6,228	21,553	45,847	12,704	5-14
12,081		2,868	7,092	21,315	5,837	15-24
20,389		5,269	15,202	41,723	7,913	25-44
19,199		4,905	9,537	47,614	8,379	45-64
12,048		1,977	4,126	20,363	6,842	65+
sons per qu	arter					
68.4	55.1	15.5	40.7	111.5	29.3	All ages
95.4		27.8	66.6	93.6	49.7	0-4
101.5		17.8	60.9	127.7	35.1	5-14
54.8	36.4	12.8	31.3	92.9	25.2	15-24
44.8	39.2	11.6	33.6	91.8	17.4	25-44
54.7	45.7	13.8	26.8	133.0	23.3	45-64
81.0	49.4	13.2	27.3	133.7	44.8	65+

Table 20. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

	19	57		19	58	
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-
	September	December	March	June	September	December
Both sexes						Population
All ages	167,111	168,048	168,807	169,448	170,135	170,942
0-4	19,189	19,346	19,425	19,441	19,519	19,643
5-14	32,933	33,166	33,398	33,630	33,878	34,171
15-24	20,696	20,976	21,239	21,453	21,650	21,856
25-44	45,649	45,662	45,662	45,636	45,574	45,499
45-64	34,246	34,402	34,539	34,682	34,830	34,982
65+	14,398	14,496	14,545	14,606	14,684	14,791
<u>Male</u>						
All ages	81,243	81,749	82,149	82,451	82,781	83,177
0-4	9,774	9,855	9,895	9,903	9,943	10,006
	16,800	16,9 2 0	17,040	17,160	17,287	17,438
15-24	9,559	9,736	9,897	10,009	10,120	10,248
25-44	21,855	21,884	21,901	21,891	21,859	21,812
45-64	16,647	16,713	16,766	16,823	16,885	16,948
65+	6,606	6,641	6,650	6,665	6,688	6,726
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	85,868	86,299	86,658	86,996	87,354	87,764
0-4	9,414	9,491	9,530	9,538	9,577	9,637
	16,133	16,246	16,358	16,471	16,591	16, 7 33
15-24	11,137	11,240	11,342	11,444	11,530	11,608
25-44	23,794	23,778	23,761	23,745	23,715	23,687
45-64	17,599	17,689	17,773	17,859	17,946	18,034
65+	7,792	7,855	7,894	7,940	7,996	8,065
Children 6-16						
Both sexes	34,162	34,501	34,840	36,178	35,505	35,824
MaleFemale	17,407	17,582	17,757	17,932	18,100	18,265
	16,755	16,919	17,083	18,247	17,404	17,559

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian

according to quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

	19	59		19	60	
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	Sex and age
March	June	September	December	March	June	
in thousands						Both sexes
171,676	172,389	173,136	173,926	175,361	175,992	All ages
19,695	19,718	19,779	19,896	20,022	20,007	0-4
34,467	34,763	35,067	35,382	35,892	36,212	5-14
22,051	22,250	22,423	22,690	22,946	23,134	15-24
45,473	45,450	45,424	45,297	45,471	45,431	25-44
35,126	35,271	35,418	35,545	35,805	35,933	45-64
14,865	14,938	15,024	15,117	15,225	15,275	65 +
						_Male
83,545	83,904	84,268	84,638	85,340	85,639	All ages
10,032	10,043	10,074	10,131	10,196	10,187	0-4
17,590	17,742	17,898	18,060	18,322	18,486	5-14
10,361	10,476	10,571	10,762	10,894	11,009	15-24
21,809	21,808	21,802	21,684	21,764	21,738	25-44
17,007	17,067	17,128	17,169	17,292	17,340	45-64
6,747	6,767	6,794	6,831	6,872	6,879	65+
						<u>Female</u>
88,131	88,485	88,867	89,288	90,021	90,353	All ages
9,663	9,675	9,705	9,764	9,826	9,820	0-4
16,877	17,021	17,169	17,321	17,570	17,726	5-14
11,690	11,773	11,852	11,928	12,052	12,126	15-24
23,664	23,642	23,622	23,613	23,707	23,693	25-44
18,119	18,204	18,290	18,377	18,513	18,593	45 - 54
8,118	8,170	8,230	8,285	8,353	8,396	65+
						Children 6-16
36,188	36,386	36,789	36,944	37,450	37,658	Both sexes
18,433	18,577	18,796	18,842	19,071	19,329	Ma <u>le</u>
17,756	17,809	17,993	18,101	18,380	18,329	Female

population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report, Acute Conditions, Seasonal Variations, is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U.S. National Health Survey which cover separate healthrelated topics. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is one of the major projects of the U.S. National Health Survey.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which elicits information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, medical care, and other health topics in addition to personal and demographic characteristics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the

specific topics.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U.S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of acute conditions for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who incurred acute conditions during the 2-week recall period but who died prior to the interview.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan. - The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutional population residing in the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn, In the approximately 700 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related to health.

Since the members of the households interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for a calendar quarter or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population and, through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The sample plan for each 13-week quarter includes approximately 30,000 persons from 9,000 households. The sample for each quarter is representative of the total U.S. population.

The national sample plan over each 12-month period ending with the last full week in June includes approximately 120,000 persons from 37,000 households in 6,200 segments, with representation from every State. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that, from the annual sample, tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service, In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing, and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the

Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census

electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of acute conditions occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the factor is the ratio of the 1950 decennial population count to the 1950 estimated population in the U.S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. This factor is applied for more than 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population are computed for about 60 age-sex-color classes, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample closely representative of the U.S. population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing

sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. For statistics which measure the prevalence of a characteristic at one point in time, consolidation of the weekly samples over any time period, such as a year, produces an estimate of the average prevalence of the characteristic during that time period.

For statistics which measure the incidence of conditions or disability days during a specified period of time, the procedure is different. For such items, the specified period on the questionnaire is the 2 weeks prior to the week of interview. Therefore, the response is multiplied by 6.5 to produce an estimate for the 13week quarter, and the quarterly estimates can be added to obtain an estimate of the incidence during any longer time period, such as a year. Thus, the experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-week period

is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the quarter. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; I percent was refusal, and the other 4 percent was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews in the sampled households. Each person 18 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom

information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions which were not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report information of this type.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals which are adjusted to

independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data which may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. The population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample differs from the value obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and

Table I. Standard errors and relative standard errors for the estimated number of acute conditions and days of disability

When the size of the estimate is:	Acute conditions	Days of disability	Acute Days of conditions disability		
		roximate error is:	The relative standard error is:		
All numbers					
2,000	900	1,260	.450	,630	
3,000	1,080	1,620	.360	.540	
5,000	1,440	2,160	,288	.432	
10,000	1,980	2,700	.198	.270	
20,000	2,880	3,960	.144	.198	
30,000	3,240	4,860	.108	.162	
50,000	4,500	6,300	.090	.126	
100,000	6,300	9,900	.063	.099	
200,000	Í	14,400		.072	
500,000		27,000		.054	
750,000		37,800		.050	

NOTE: The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself.

which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error, rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following rules will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in

this report.

1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate standard errors for the estimated number of acute conditions or the number of disability days in a quarter are obtained from table I. Where the estimate is not shown in the table, interpolate between adjacent estimates to obtain the desired standard error.

Example:

The estimated incidence of acute conditions during the quarter July-September 1957 was 69,704,000. Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 50,000,000 conditions, which is 4,500,000, and the standard error for 100,000,000 conditions, which is 6,300,000. Such interpolation yields 5,209,000 as the standard error for 69,704,000 conditions in one quarter.

2. Estimates of rates of the number of conditions or disability days per 100 persons: Approximate standard errors for these rates are derived by multiplying the relative standard error of the numerator by the rate. This procedure yields a standard error which is normally an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Example:

There were an estimated 41.7 acute conditions per 100 persons during the quarter July-September

1957. The relative standard error for the numerator of 69,704,000 conditions is 0.075. Multiplying this by 41.7 yields 3.1 as the approximate standard error for 41.7 acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

3. Estimates of rates of the number of days per condition: Approximate standard errors for these rates are derived as follows:

(a) Obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and square it.

(b) Obtain the relative standard error of the denominator and square it.

(c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) and extract the square root.

(d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. This procedure yields a standard error which is normally an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Example:

The estimated average duration of acute conditions, as measured by the average number of restricted-activity days per condition, was 4.0 days in July-September 1957. The relative standard error of the numerator of 282,240,000 days is 0.063. The relative standard error of the denominator of 69,704,000 conditions is 0.075. The formula

$$4.0\sqrt{(0.063)^2+(0.075)^2}$$

yields 0.4 as the relative standard error.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Acute Conditions

Acute condition. - An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during that 2-week period.

The exception to the above definition is that certain conditions, which by nature are considered to be chronic. are always classified as chronic regardless of onset. These conditions, which are excluded from this report, are listed below.

Conditions Always Classified as Chronic

Asthma or hav fever Tuberculosis Rheumatic fever Hardening of the arteries High blood pressure Heart trouble Stroke Hemorrhoids or piles Peptic ulcer

Kidney stones Arthritis or rheumatism Prostate trouble Diabetes Thyroid trouble or goiter Any allergy **Epilepsy** Mental or nervous trouble All impairments, as defined

Condition group. - Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5 category regrouping. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

	Condition Groups	International Classification Code Numbers
1	Infectious and parasitic diseases	001-138
11	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	470-529, 783 470-479, 510-517 480-509, 518-529, 783
ш	Digestive system conditions	530-589, 784
IV	Injuries	N800-N999
V	Other conditions	All other code numbers

Note: Although all the code numbers in the International Classification are accounted for in the list above, only those conditions which meet the definition of an acute condition are included in this report.

Onset of conditions. - A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time when the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a con-

dition of which he was previously unaware.

Condition involving medical attention. - A condition involving medical attention is a condition for which a person consulted a physician for treatment or advice either at its onset or at any time thereafter during the 2-week period. Advice from the physician transmitted by telephone or through a nurse is counted as medical attention, as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If the physician is consulted about more than one condition at the same time, each condition is considered as having been medically attended.

For the purpose of this definition, "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Condition involving restricted activity. - A condition involving restricted activity is a condition which caused a person to substantially reduce his normal activities for at least 1 entire day during the 2-week period.

Terms Relating to Disability

Disability days. - The disability days shown in this report are days occurring in the 2 weeks prior to the interview week which were attributed to specific acute conditions. Since any particular day of disability may be due to more than one condition, the total days for all acute conditions may be larger than the number of days which persons actually experienced.

Restricted-activity day. - A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

Bed-disability day. - A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a normal working day on which a person does not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined for persons regardless of whether or not their usual activity was "working."

School-loss day. - A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child does not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

Demographic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is his age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and combined into groups suitable for the purpose of the table.

Quarter.—The quarters used by the U. S. National Health Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. The first quarter started Monday,

July 1, 1957 and each subsequent quarter began on a Monday 13 weeks later. Therefore the time periods in the table headings are the approximate rather than the precise periods during which the interviewing was conducted.

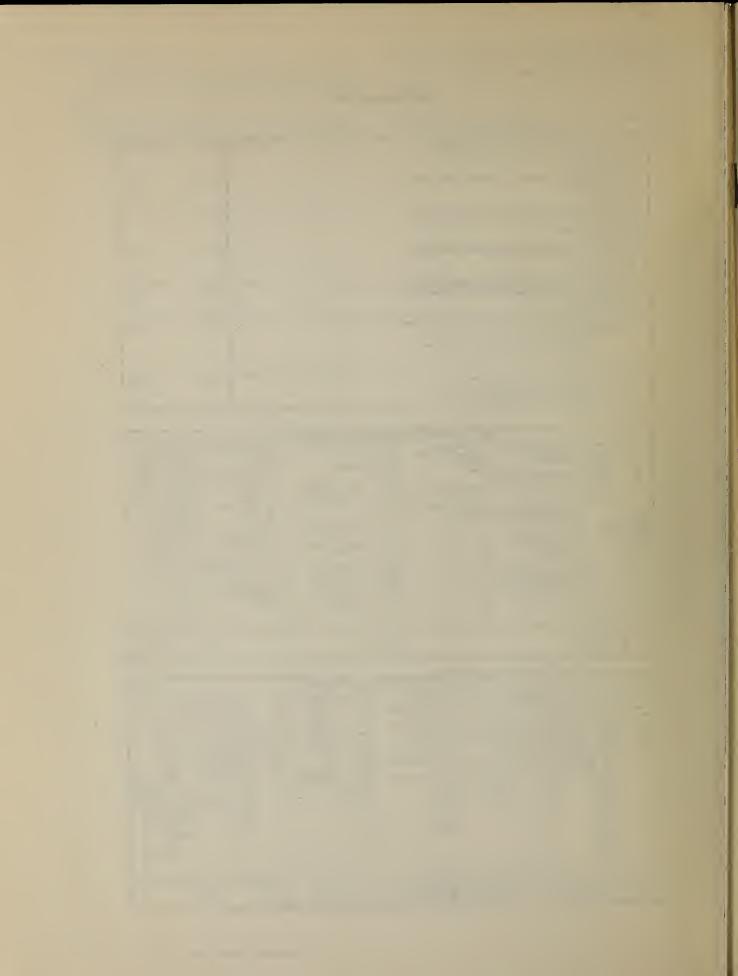
In order to compute the number of persons absent from work each day, the assumption was made that there are 245 work days in the year or 61,25 work days in each quarter.

APPENDIX III

We are interested in all kinds of Illnese, whether serious or not	Yes	☐ Ho
11. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? (a) What was the matter?		
(b) Anything else?		
12. Lost week or the week before did you have any accidents or injuries, either at hame or away from hame?	Yes	□ No
(a) Whot were they? (b) Anything else?		
13. Did you feel ony ill effects last week or the week before from an accident or injury that happened before that time?	Yea	☐ Ho
(a) What were these effects? (b) Anything else?		
14. Last week or the week before did yau take any medicine or treatment for any condition (basides , , which you told me about)?	Yes	☐ Ho
(a) For what conditions? (b) Anything else?		
15. AT THE PRESEHT TIME do you have any aliments or conditions that have losted for a long time? (If "Ho") Even though they don't bother you all the time?	☐ Yes	☐ Ho
(a) What are they? (b) Anything else?		
16. Has anyone in the family - you, your, etchad any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	Yes	☐ Ho
(Reed Cord A, condition by condition; record any conditions		
meationed in the column for the person)		
17. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions?	Yes	. 🔲 No
(Read Card B, condition by condition; record ony conditions mentioned in the column for the person)		
	<u> </u>	

			Tob	I. I - ILLNESSES, IMPA	IRMEN	TS AND ACCIDENTS				
Line number	tion Ho.	Did you ever talk to o doctor about ?	What did the doctor say it was?—did he use ony medical terms? (If doctor and talked to - "Ho" in col. (c) - record respondent's description) (If ill-effects of earlier accident, record ill effects and also fill Table A) For an accident or injury occurring during past 2 weeks, ask: What part of the body was hurt? What kind of Injury was It? Anything size? (Also, fill Table A)	If an impairment or symptom or a condition from q. 13 or q. 17, eak: What was the cause of? (If accident or injury, elso fill Table A)	If eye rrouble of eay kied ead 6 yrs. old or over, ask: Con you read ardin- ory news- paper print with glosses?	What kind oftroubla Is 17 Ask only for: ellergy exthme anemie rheumatism arthritis atroke tumor (or cysrs) OR Any entry in col. (d-1) or (d-2) of: trouble condition disease coupled with seeing or hearing; a part of the body; "mental" or any internal organ	Whet port of the body is offocted? Show in following detail for members listed below: Hand - (Skull, acelp or face) Spine - (Upper, middle or or lower) bock Arm - (Shoulder, upper, clbow, lower, wrist, band) Leg - (Hip, upper, knee, lower, sockle, foot) ALSO If arm, leg, eye, or ear, state whether OHE or BOTH.	LAST OR TH WEEK FOREet you to down to your u octivit for os os o d Checi Ho (Go to Col. (k))	BE- did ouse out on suol iles much oy?	How many doys, includ- ing the 2 week- ends?
(0)	(b)	(c)	(d-I)	(d-2)	(d-3)	(d-4)	(d-5)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1		☐ Yes		x	☐ Yes	x	×			Days

					Toble I - IL	LNESS	ES, IMPAIRME	TS AND A	CCIDENTS						
flow many of these doys ware you in bad all or most of the day?	If 6 years old or over, ask: Lost weak week beforn or the week before out old you for work in ot old or bust-ness except for?	Check one Before During 3 3 months (Go to col. (n))	notice E PAST 3 MONTHS of time? Did stort during the post 2 weeks or before that time? (If during past 2 weeks, ask): Which wask, lost week or the wask	To	notice DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS or boforn that timn? (If during past 12 months, ask): Which month?	How long since you lost talked to o doctor obout? (If less than one month, enter "Und. 1" for "Mo.")	Da you still toke ony medicine or treatment that the doctor prescribed for? Or, follow ony advice he gave?	About how mony doys during the post 12 months, hos kept you in bed for all ar most of the doy?		becouse of any of the condi- tions you have tald me	"Yes" in col. (s) Whick (Enter X oa line	If "I," or "2" or "3" io col. (r) esk: Pleose look at this cord and read each statement. Then tell			
	excapt	(i)	(k)	(1)	Delotet	other- wise STOP	(n)	(0)	(p)	(q)	Cards C- F, es sppro- priete)		lor esch	me which stotement fits you	
Days	Yes	— Days			Last week		Мо	Mos.	☐ Yes	Days		Yes			
None	□ No	None			Before 2 wks.		Y Before Birth	No Dr.	□ No Dr.	None		☐ No			1



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